

FERGUSON et al -- Serial No. 08/307,640

57. The method according to claim 56 further comprising providing said patient with an anti-fibrotic agent.

58. The method according to claim 57 wherein said anti-fibrotic agent is selected from the group consisting of: i) a molecule that binds a fibrotic growth factor or receptor therefor and thereby prevents binding of said fibrotic growth factor to said receptor, ii) an oligonucleotide that inhibits translation of a fibrotic growth factor mRNA and iii) a ribozyme that inhibits translation of a fibrotic growth factor mRNA.

59. The method according to claim 58 wherein said fibrotic growth factor is TGF- $\beta_1$ , TGF- $\beta_2$  or PDGF.

G<sup>1</sup> add.  
60. The method according to claim 58 wherein said anti-fibrotic agent is said molecule and said molecule is an antibody or a soluble form of said receptor.

61. The method according to claim 60 wherein said antibody is an anti-TGF- $\beta_1$ , anti-TGF- $\beta_2$  or anti-PDGF antibody.

62. The method according to claim 56 wherein said TGF- $\beta_3$  is provided in an inactive form that is converted to an active form.

FERGUSON et al -- Serial No. 08/307,640

63. The method according to claim 56 wherein said TGF- $\beta_3$  is provided in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

SUB  
H2  
64. A method of reducing scarring during healing of a wound in a patient in need thereof comprising providing at the site of said wound an amount of TGF- $\beta_3$  sufficient to effect said reduction in scarring.

65. The method according to claim 64 wherein said TGF- $\beta_3$  is provided at said site in combination with an anti-fibrotic agent.

G<sup>1</sup> 66. The method according to claim 65 wherein said anti-fibrotic agent is selected from the group consisting of: i) a molecule that binds a fibrotic growth factor or receptor therefor and thereby prevents binding of said fibrotic growth factor to said receptor, ii) an oligonucleotide that inhibits translation of a fibrotic growth factor mRNA, and iii) a ribozyme that inhibits translation of a fibrotic growth factor mRNA.

67. The method according to claim 66 wherein said fibrotic growth factor is TGF- $\beta_1$ , TGF- $\beta_2$  or PDGF.